

the years. And, in recognizing these sacrifices, that all Americans today to exercise their democratic rights, including free speech, and the right to vote.

The Allied Veterans Council of Cudahy has made a wise choice naming Bill Crivello Veteran of the Year. Bill, his wife, Gertrude, and their children and grandchildren should all feel a sense of pride in receiving this honor.

Bill, on behalf of our area's veterans, and your friends and neighbors, I encourage you to keep up the great work. As you are proud of our veterans, they, too, are quite proud of you.

ASSEMBLYMAN ARTHUR ALBOHN:
PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to a good friend and former colleague, Assemblyman Arthur Albohn of Hanover Township who is retiring from the New Jersey General Assembly after 16 years of dedicated service.

Having served with Art in the Assembly for 11 of those years as the junior member of the 25th Legislative District, I must say that it was difficult referring to oneself as a fiscal conservative while sitting next to him in the Assembly Chamber. Art has voted "no" on so many spending bills during his career that he makes the 104th Congress look like the previous forty. In the process, he earned the respect of his colleagues, the appreciation of his constituents and the admiration of all New Jerseyans.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1979 after serving on the Hanover Township Committee for 27 years, including 5 terms as Mayor, 18 years as the Director of Finance and 12 on the Sewerage Authority.

However, Art's forte was developed earlier in life during his education in New York. Born in Queens, Art graduated from Columbia University and earned an additional degree in Chemical Engineering. Since that time, Art had worked in chemical engineering and management consulting for Goodyear, Rayonier, Celanese and more recently retired from the Komline-Sanderson Engineering Corporation of Peapack-Gladstone.

Art has utilized his proficiency in this field while serving as Chairman of the Assembly Solid and Hazardous Waste Committee and as a member of the Assembly Local Government Committee and New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology. As former colleagues in the Assembly, Representatives JIM SAXTON, DICK ZIMMER, BOB FRANKS, FRANK LOBIONDO and BOB MENENDEZ can each attest to Art's commitment to legislation based on common sense and sound science.

Anyone who knows Art Albohn knows that he could not have been so successful without the love and support of his wife of 51 years, Regina, who has been at his side and often out in front during his political career. As far as we know, Regina is the only person to whom Art has never said "no"!

Although they will want to spend time with their three children and two grandchildren, I have no doubt that Art and Regina will remain

active in public life and still have much to contribute to the quality of life in Morris County, NJ. I, for one, will still count on his friendship and good counsel. I will miss him as a fellow elected official, his strong, independent views, his dry humor and unfailing dedication to the Jeffersonian proposition "that government which governs least, governs best."

HEALTH OF OUR CITIZENS AT
RISK

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, today, we are not making health care policy. We have taken a number, randomly selected by the Budget Committee, and devised a mechanical computation to reach an arbitrary \$270 billion goal. In the process, we have placed the health of our citizens severely at risk.

The United States is renowned for its health care. Our hospitals are considered the finest in the world. This is because we, in America, place a unique value on each, individual life. It doesn't matter who you are, how old you are, or what you have chosen to do with your life—everyone deserves quality health care.

Under the Republican plan, this value will be challenged. Hospitals will no longer have the resources to provide quality care, and ill people of all ages will lack the security of knowing that everything possible is being done for them.

Moreover, the elderly will not be able to live out their final years in comfort. The vast majority of senior citizens in this country are not wealthy, and new costs imposed on necessary medical services will be prohibitively expensive. The question we must answer is whether a civilized society has a role to play in improving the lives and health of its older members. In the past, we have answered this question in the affirmative; today, the Republicans have a different response.

The Medicare system has been subject to careful reform virtually every year since its inception. These changes have been deliberate and grounded in thoughtful policy. Reforms have been made with the health of American citizens in mind.

I am saddened to see that the bill before us is not based on the same honorable values. Instead, it represents a mathematical solution to a cold, mechanical \$270 billion challenge. Calculations were made devoid of reason, research, and compassion. Quality health policy played no role. Our elderly and all American people deserve more.

FIRST ANNUAL PART-TIME
PROFESSIONALS' DAY

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today in recognition of the First Annual Part-Time Professionals' Day. This day was brought to my attention by the Association of Part-Time Professionals, a na-

tional nonprofit organization that is a leading authority on flexible work options. The First Annual Part-Time Professionals' Day recognizes the nearly 4.6 million men and women who currently work in part-time professional jobs.

Part-time workers comprise a diverse segment of the work force which includes men and women in search of nontraditional employment schedules to accommodate changing high-tech work environments and family priorities. These individuals include parents seeking better balance between work and family needs, retirees interested in continuing employment, students, and others pursuing outside interests such as volunteer opportunities in our communities.

More than 80 percent of the Association of Part-Time Professionals members live in the Washington metropolitan area. These members and others represent a growing segment of the work force which I am honored and delighted to recognize as valuable professionals in the American workplace.

STUDENT LOAN PROPOSAL HURTS
MIDDLE CLASS

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, last month the education committees of both bodies of Congress reported their respective versions of the budget reconciliation bill. Unfortunately, these proposals would harm our investment in education. Although the proposals are slightly different, their impact is the same: They will raise the cost of college and ultimately deny access to higher education to thousands of American families.

Instead of making a college education more accessible and affordable, the budget reconciliation proposals would cut more than \$10 billion from student loans over the next 7 years. One proposed change to the student loan program is a new tax on colleges and universities based on the volume of guaranteed loans used by their students. Twenty million students enrolled at more than 7,000 schools would be adversely affected by this proposal each year.

The proposed student loan tax would force schools to increase tuition or cut back in other services to pay for this fee. Such a tax not only penalizes students, but also unfairly impacts schools that admit students who need financial assistance. College students and their families now have more debt than ever before, and it has become increasingly difficult for students and their families to afford college. For many middle-income families college soon will be out of reach financially.

I strongly oppose the proposed changes and other savings taken from the Student Loan Program which would increase the tax burden of the middle class. As written, the student loan changes represent yet another slap at middle-class working Americans who must rely on Federal student loan programs to help finance their children's college education.

For the benefit of my colleagues, I am inserting in the RECORD an editorial written by the president of the University of Notre Dame, Rev. Edward A. Malloy, which appeared recently in the Chicago Tribune. Rev. Malloy